

## STR

**STRATA**. *n. f.* [The plural of *stratum*, Latin.] Beds; layers. A philosophical term.

The terrestrial matter is disposed into *strata*, or layers, placed one upon another; in like manner as any earthy sediment, settling down from a fluid, will naturally be.

With how much wisdom are the *strata* laid,  
Of different weight and of a different kind,  
Of sundry forms for sundry ends design'd!

**STRATAGEM**. *n. f.* [*stratagem*, French.]  
1. An artifice in war; a trick by which an enemy is deceived.

John Talbot, I did fend for thee,  
To tutor thee in *stratagem* of war.

Should be the father of some *stratagem*.  
2. An artifice; a trick by which some advantage is obtained.

Rouse up your courage, call up all your counsels,  
And think on all those *stratagems* which nature  
Keeps ready to encounter sudden dangers.

Those oft are *stratagems* which errors seem;  
Nor is it Homer nods, but we who dream.

**STRATIFY**. *v. a.* [*stratifier*, Fr. from *stratum*, Lat.] To range in beds or layers. A chymical term.

**STRATUM**. *n. f.* [Latin.] A bed; a layer. A term of philosophy.

Another was found in a perpendicular fissure of a *stratum* of stone in Langron iron-mine, Cumberland.

Drill'd through the sandy *stratum*, every way  
The waters with the sandy *stratum* rise.

**STRAW**. *n. f.* [*strop*, Saxon; *stro*, Dutch.]  
1. The stalk on which corn grows, and from which it is threshed.

I can counterfeit the deep tragedian,  
Tremble and start at wagging of a *straw*,  
Intending deep suspicion.

Plate sin with gold,  
And the strong lance of justice hurtle breaks;  
Arm it in rags, a pigmy's *straw* doth pierce it.

Apples in hay and *straw* ripened apparently; but the apple in the *straw* more.

My new *straw* hat, that's trimly lin'd with green,  
Let Peggy wear.

More light he treads, more tall he seems to rise,  
And fruts a *straw* breadth nearer to the skies.

2. Any thing proverbially worthless.

Thy arms, thy liberty, beside  
All that's on th' outside of thy hide,  
Are mine by military law,

Of which I will not bate one *straw*.  
'Tis not a *straw* matter whether the main cause be right or wrong.

**STRAWBERRY**. *n. f.* [*fragaria*, Latin.] A plant.

It hath a perennial fibrous root: the leaves are veined, growing upon each footstalk; the stalks trail upon the ground: the cup of the flower consists of one leaf, divided into ten equal parts, and expands in form of a star: the flower consists, for the most part, of five leaves, expanded in form of a rose, and having many stamina in the middle, round the base of the ovary: the fruit is globose or oval, and consists of a fleshy eatable pulp, full of protuberances. The species are seven.

The *strawberry* grows underneath the nettle,  
And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best,  
Neighbour'd by fruit of baser quality.

Content with food, which nature freely bled,  
On wildings and on *strawberries* they feed.

On wildings, by their fragrant smell, seem to be cordial:  
The seeds obtained by shaking the ripe fruit in Winter, are an excellent remedy against the stone.

The juice of *strawberries* and limmons in spring-water is an excellent drink in bilious fevers.

**STRAWBERRY Tree**. *n. f.* [*arbutus*, Latin.]

It is ever green, the leaves roundish and serrated on the edges: the flowers consist of one leaf, and shaped like a pitcher: the fruit is of a fleshy substance, and very like a strawberry; divided into five cells, which contain many small seeds.

**STRAWBUILT**. *adj.* [*straw* and *built*.] Made up of straw.

The suburb of their *strawbuilt* citadel,  
New rubb'd with balm, exultate.

**STRAWCOLOURED**. *adj.* [*straw* and *colour*.] Of a light yellow.

I will discharge it in your *strawcolour'd* beard.

**STRAWWORM**. *n. f.* [*straw* and *worm*.] A worm bred in straw.

**STRAWY**. *adj.* [from *straw*.] Made of straw; consisting of straw.

There the *strawy* Greeks, ripe for his edge,  
Fell down before him, like the mower's swath.

In a field of corn, blown upon by the wind, there will appear waves of a colour differing from that of the rest; the wind, by depressing some of the ears, and not others, makes the one reflect more from the lateral and *strawy* parts than the rest.

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**TO STRAY**. *v. n.* [*stros*, Danish, to scatter; *strosiare*, Italian, to wander.]

1. To wander; to rove.

My eye, descending from the hill, surveys  
Where Thames among the wanton valley *strays*.  
Lo, the glad gales o'er all her beauties *stray*,  
Breathe on her lips, and in her bosom play.

2. To rove out of the way; to range beyond the proper limits.

What grace hath thee now hither brought this way?  
Or doest thy feeble feet unwitting hither *stray*.  
No: where can I *stray*,  
Save back to England? all the world's my way.

*Stray'd* his affection in unlawful love?  
She doth *stray* about  
By holy crosses, where the kneeling prays  
For happy wedlock hours.

Wand'rest thou within this lucid orb,  
And *stray'd* from those fair fields of light above,  
Amidst this new creation want'st a guide  
To reconduct thy steps?

3. To err; to deviate from the right.

We have erred and *strayed*.  
**STRAY**. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Any creature wandering beyond its limits; any thing lost by wandering.

She hath herself not only well defended,  
But taken and impounded as a *stray*  
The king of Scots.

Should I take you for a *stray*,  
You must be kept a year and day.

When he has traced his talk through all its wild ramblings,  
let him bring home his *stray*; not like the lost sheep with joy,  
but with tears of penitence.

Seeing him wander about, I took him up for a *stray*.  
He cries out, neighbour, hast thou seen a *stray*  
Of bullocks and of heifers pass this way?

2. Aft of wandering.

I would not from your love make such a *stray*,  
To match you where I hate.

**STREAK**. *n. f.* [*strepce*, Saxon; *streek*, Dutch; *streak*, Ital.] A line of colour different from that of the ground.

The West yet glimmers with some *streaks* of day;  
Now spurs the late traveller apace,  
To gain the timely inn.

What mean those colour'd *streaks* in heav'n,  
Disended, as the brow of God appears?

The night comes on, we eager to pursue  
'Till the last *streaks* of dying day withdraw,  
And doubtful moonlight did our rage deceive.

Ten wildings have I gather'd for my dear;  
How ruddy, like your lips, their *streaks* appear!  
While the fantastical tulip strives to break  
In two-fold beauty, and a parted *streak*.

**TO STREAK**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To stripe; to variegate in hues; to dapple.

Mark what Jacob did;  
When all the yearlings which were *streak'd* and pied,  
Should fall as Jacob's hire.

A mule, admirably *streaked* and dappled with white and black.

To-morrow, ere fresh morning *streaks* the East,  
With first approach of light we must be ris'n,  
And at our pleasant labour, to reform  
Yon flow'ry arbores.

Now let us leave this earth, and lift our eye  
To the large convex of yon azure sky:  
Behold it like an ample curtain spread,  
Now *streak'd* and glowing with the morning red;  
Anon at noon in flaming yellow bright,  
And chusing fable for the peaceful night.

2. To stretch. Obsolete.

She lurks in midst of all her den, and *streaks*  
From out a glaucous whirlpool all her necks;  
Where, gliding round her rock, to fish she falls.

**STREAKY**. *adj.* [from *streak*.] Striped; variegated by hues.

When the hoary head is hid in snow,  
The life is in the leaf, and still between  
The fits of falling snows appears the *streaky* green.

**STREAM**. *n. f.* [*stream*, Sax. *stream*, Islandick; *strom*, Dut.]

1. A running water; the course of running water; current.

As plays the fun upon the gally *stream*,  
Twinkling another counterfeited beam.

He brought *stream* out of the rock, and caused waters to run down like rivers.

Had their cables of iron chains had any great length, they had been unportable; and, being short, the ship must have sunk at an anchor in any *stream* of weather.

Thus from one common source our *streams* divide;  
Ours is the Trojan, yours th' Arcadian line.

Divided interests, while then this *stream* divides,  
Draw like two brooks my middle *stream* divides.

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2. Any thing issuing from a head, and moving forward with continuity of parts.

The breath of the Lord is like a *stream* of brimstone. If  
You, Drances, never want a *stream* of words.

The *stream* of beneficence hath, by several rivulets which have since fallen into it, wonderfully enlarged its current.

3. Any thing forcible and continued.

The very *stream* of his life, and the business he hath helmed, must give him a better proclamation.

It is looked upon as insulgence for a man to adhere to his own opinion, against the current *stream* of antiquity.

**TO STREAM**. *v. n.* [*stream*, Islandick.]

1. To flow; to run in a continuous current.

On all sides round  
*Streams* the black blood, and smokes upon the ground.

2. To flow with a current; to pour out water in a stream; to be overflowed.

Then grateful Greece with *streaming* eyes would raise  
Historic marbles to record his praise.

3. To issue forth with continuance.

Now to impartial love, that god most high,  
Do my sighs *stream*.

**TO STREAM**. *v. a.* To mark with colours or embroidery in long tracks.

The herald's mantle is *streamed* with gold.

**STREAMER**. *n. f.* [from *stream*.] An ensign; a flag; a pennon; any thing flowing loosely from a flock.

His brave fleet  
With silken *streamers*, the young Phœbus fanning.

The rosy morn began to rise,  
And wad'd her sail on *streamer* through the skies.

Brave Rupert from afar appears,  
Whose waving *streamers* the glad general knows.

The man of sense his meat devours;  
But only smells the peel and flow'rs:  
And he must be an idle dreamer,  
Who leaves the pie, and gnaws the *streamer*.

**STREAMY**. *adj.* [from *stream*.]

1. Abounding in running water.

Arcadia,  
However *streamy* now, arid and dry,  
Deny'd the goddess water: where deep Melas,  
And rocky Cratis flows, the chariot smok'd  
Obscure with rising dust.

2. Flowing with a current.

Before him flaming his enormous shield,  
Like the broad sun, illumin'd all the field;  
His nodding helm emits a *streamy* ray.

**STREET**. *n. f.* [*strepce*, Saxon; *straz*, German; *strada*, Spanish and Ital. *streets*, Danish; *street*, Dutch; *stratum*, Lat.]

1. A way, properly a paved way, between two rows of houses.

He led us through fair *streets*; and all the way we went there were gathered people on both sides, standing in a row.

The *streets* are no larger than allies.

When night  
Darkens the *streets*, then wander forth the sons  
Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine;  
Witness the *streets* of Sodom.

The Italians lay the ancients always considered the situation of a building, whether it were high or low, in an open square, or in a narrow *street*, and more or less deviated from their rule of art.

When you tattle with some crony servant in the same *street*, leave your own *street*-door open.

2. Proverbially, a public place.

That there be no leading into captivity, and no complaining in our *streets*.

Our public ways would be so crowded, that we should want *street*-room.

Let us reflect upon what we daily see practised in the world, and can we believe, if an apostle of Christ appeared in our *streets*, he would retract his caution, and command us to be conformed to the world?

**STREETWALKER**. *n. f.* [*street* and *walk*.] A common prostitute that offers herself to sale in the open street.

**STRENGTH**. *n. f.* [*strepce*, Saxon.]

1. Force; vigour; power of the body.

Thy youth, thy *strength*, thy beauty, which will change  
To wither, weak, and grey.

Th' insulting Trojan came,  
And menac'd us with force, our feet with flame:  
Was it the *strength* of this tongue-valiant lord,  
In that black hour, that sav'd you from the sword?

2. Power of endurance; firmness; durability; toughness; hardness.

Not founded on the brittle *strength* of bones.

3. Vigour of any kind; power of any kind.

The allies, after a successful Summer, are too apt, upon the *strength* of it, to neglect their preparations for the ensuing campaign.

4. Power of mind; force of any mental faculty.

Aristotle's large views, acuteness and penetration of thought, and *strength* of judgment, few have equalled.

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He enjoyed the greatest *strength* of good-sense, and the most exquisite taste of politeness.

5. Potency of liquours.

6. Fortification; fortrels.

The rashness of talking should not only be retarded by the guard of our heart, but fenced in by certain *strengths* placed in the mouth.

He thought  
This inaccessible high *strength* to have seiz'd.

Betray'd in all his *strengths*, the wood befet;  
All instruments, all arts of ruin met.

7. Support; maintenance of power.

What they boded would be a mischief to us, you are providing shall be one of our principal *strengths*.

8. Armament; force; power.

What is his *strength* by land?

Nor was there any other *strength* designed to attend about his highness than one regiment.

9. Persuasive prevalence; argumentative force.

This presupposed, it may then stand very well with *strength* and soundness of reason, thus to answer.

**TO STRENGTH**. *v. a.* To strengthen. Not used.

Edward's happy-order'd reign, most fertile breeds  
Plenty of mighty spirits, to *strengthen* his state.

**TO STRENGTHEN**. *v. a.* [from *strength*.]

1. To make strong.

2. To confirm; to establish.

Let us rise up and build: so they *strengthened* their hands for this work.

Authority is by nothing so much *strengthened* and confirmed as by custom; for no man easily distrusts the things which he and all men have been always bred up to.

3. To animate; to fix in resolution.

Charge Joshua, and encourage him and *strengthen* him.

4. To make to increase in power or security.

Let noble Warwick, Cobham, and the rest,  
With powerful policy *strengthen* themselves.

They fought the *strengthening* of the heathen.

**TO STRENGTHEN**. *v. n.* To grow strong.

Oh men for flattery and deceit renown'd!  
Thus when y' are young ye learn it all like him,  
'Till as your years increase, that *strengthen* too,  
To undo poor maids.

**STRENGTHENER**. *n. f.* [from *strengthen*: by contraction]

**STRENGTHENER**. *n. f.* [*strengthen*.]

1. That which gives strength; that which makes strong.

Garlick is a great *strengthen* of the stomach upon decays of appetite or indigestion.

2. [In medicine.] Strengtheners add to the bulk and firmness of the solids: cordials are such as drive on the vital actions; but these such as confirm the stamina.

**STRENGTHLESS**. *adj.* [from *strength*.]

1. Wanting strength; deprived of strength.

Yet are these facts, whose *strengthless* stay is numb,  
Unable to support this lump of clay.

As the wretch, whose fever-weaken'd joints,  
Like *strengthless* hinges, buckle under life,  
Impatient of his fit, breaks like a fire  
Out of his keeper's arms.

2. Wanting potency; weak. Used of liquours.

This liquor must be inflammable or not, and yet subtle and pungent, which may be called spirit; or else *strengthless* or insipid, which may be named phlegm.

**STRENUOUS**. *adj.* [*strenuus*, Latin.]

1. Brave; bold; active; valiant.

Nations grown corrupt  
Love bondage more than liberty;  
Bondage with ease than *strenuous* liberty.

2. Zealous; vehement.

He resolves to be *strenuous* for taking off the rest, against the maxims of all wise Christian governments, which always had some established religion, leaving at best a toleration to others.

Citizens within the bills of mortality have been *strenuous* against the church and crown.

**STRENUOUSLY**. *adv.* [from *strenuous*.]

1. Vigorously; actively.

Many can use both hands, yet will there divers remain that can *strenuously* make use of neither.

2. Zealously; vehemently; with ardour.

Writers dispute *strenuously* for the liberty of conscience, and inveigh largely against all ecclesiasticks under the name of high church.

**STREPEROUS**. *adj.* [*strep*, Latin.] Loud; noisy.

Porta conceives, because in a *strepitous* eruption it riseth against fire, it doth therefore resist lightning.